

Plain Words for All Parties

There is an issue between opposing forces in this Territory, which is gradually approaching a climax. It is not to be evaded by human ingenuity. It must come, despite unwise concession to evil on the part of power, or of skillful maneuvering and most artful diplomacy on the part of those whence emanates the offense. The one may strive not to evoke the spirit of fanaticism, the other to postpone the harvest of errors they have so industriously sown, yet the labor of both will finally be in vain. Opposing principles, like ponderous boulders in physical nature, when set in motion by adequate force, must of necessity come in collision. In this inevitable clash the weaker power bows before the stronger or is broken and ground to atoms in its resistless course.

The law of the United States forbids polygamy, to its practice affixing the penalty of crime. The Mormon leaders openly avow their favorite creed, and not only practice it themselves, in bold defiance of the law, but enjoin and enforce its practice upon all within the scope of their authority. Here, then, is the issue, involving many difficult questions, but simple in itself, if not easy of solution. The question in plain terms is, whether the highest legislative enactments of the nation shall be the supreme law of the land, or the arrogant dictum of the chief of a religious faction to the contrary, notwithstanding. By the latter, women, entering polygamy are called wives, the only authority possessing the right, to declare their status, they are regarded as living in adultery from which condition they not only have the right, but are in duty bound, to release themselves, and that without written divorce, either by honorable marriage or by simple withdrawal from illegal bonds.

Although many might question the propriety or taste of the man who should seek marriage under such circumstances, his right to do so is unquestionable. He offers an honorable and an equitable position to the woman of his choice, and legally or morally, stands innocent of wrong. Yet the other day a man, whose life and character were blameless, was brutally murdered when under the protection of an officer of the Government, and for no other offense than having done as we have stated. And this "untimely taking off" was fully endorsed in the presence of all the people by those to whom they look for counsel. This assassin, as others before him, is sent out on his mission of death, does his bloody work, for which they are responsible, whose dark counsels prepared his mind for their purpose, and sinks back again into the mass of ignorance and fanaticism, into the bosom of the Mormon Church, and is there concealed and protected from the outstretched arm of justice and of righteous vengeance.

Ten days ago the situation here was simple, the sympathy of public opinion everywhere assured, and the action of the Government not difficult to determine. By a single stroke of strategy, the object of which would one have thought sufficiently apparent, the entire case is changed and complicated to a degree, yet those whose duty it is to act stand beset and do nothing.

Brigham Young telegraphs to G. N. Sherman that Brassfield was killed for the education of a Mormon woman. This is false, as all know, and should be refuted. One of his tools, having first published a trumped up letter of slanders against the victim of polygamous assassins, has recently gone east to use his own lies in furtherance of the general school of villainy. He should find himself confronted with facts in high quarters, though, another day, we have no dread of any influence he exert to whom we allude can wield anywhere. Since his own face and hand look sufficiently sinister in his character. Brigham Young asserts that those who oppose his policy are all that is vile and degraded, and has managed to convey the untruth, over names which give it currency, to quarters where it may do damage, if left unchallenged. These may be bad men, but we dare him, or any of his satellites, to point the finger of just reproach towards the character of those who have been foremost in opposing, and who will yet overthrow his power.

Brassfield was murdered in the interest of polygamy—the world must know it, nor must those who have power to punish be left in ignorance of the fact. When men dare not have their names published to a reward for the apprehension of an assassin it is time something be done to wipe out the source of terrorism, and that straightway. Assassination is as much a crime of the Mormon church, today, as much sanctioned by its high priests, in defense of polygamy, as polygamy itself. This is true, nor is it wonderful.

The Salt Lake Tribune gives an account of a man, a brother of a Mr. Brassfield, by the name of Brassfield, who was married the second and of course the third wife of A. W. Smith, a prominent Mormon. They committed a crime, and were caught. The Tribune says that the man was in the back of a wagon, and that the driver was a man named Cook, who was from there that a vigilance committee was forming.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, April 17. The House today considered the bill for the relief of the officers of the United States Army, who were engaged in the suppression of the rebellion. The bill was passed by a vote of 100 yeas to 80 nays.

Wilson called up the motion to reconsider the vote on the admission of Colorado. The motion was defeated by a vote of 100 yeas to 80 nays.

The House spent the entire day on the bill for the relief of the officers of the United States Army, who were engaged in the suppression of the rebellion. The bill was passed by a vote of 100 yeas to 80 nays.

Halifax, April 18. A resolution in favor of the confederation of the provinces passed both Houses of the Nova Scotia Parliament. The New Brunswick Parliament adjourned this morning to enable the new ministry to be formed and elections held to fill the vacancies of resigning members.

St. Monroe, April 18. Clement C. Clay was released under the President's order this morning.

New York, April 18. Lincoln's funeral was purchased by Thos. C. Durant who tenders the use of the Union Pacific Railroad, for the accommodation of its officers on special occasions. The car leaves in a few days for the west with several Government Directors who are out to examine the condition of the road. The car was bought by Ward H. Lamon at the sale of the Government Railroad, last week, to prevent the purchase by speculators, and the Secretary of War consents to the final disposition as above.

The steamer City of Norwich of the new London line, collided in the sound with a schooner at 3 o'clock this morning, setting the schooner on fire which burned to the water's edge; it is supposed that the schooner was carrying a cargo of gunpowder.

The car drivers' strike broke out again with increased violence, the drivers finding they were to be deceived under the arrangements made yesterday.

A fire at Truville, Pa., this morning, destroyed a number of blocks in the central part of the city, loss \$300,000.

Washington, April 18. The U. S. Consul, at Aspinwall, informs the State Department that a dispatch, resembling that of rinderpest, made its appearance along the Panama Railroad, large numbers of cattle are dying daily.

The Secretary of the Treasury orders that after the 1st of May deposits of temporary loans to carry only four per cent interest.

Chicago, April 18. The National Intelligence reports Green Clay, Smith as appointed Governor of Missouri, and Edgar as an appointment of Rich. Rossman, brother of the Congressman, Minister to Honduras.

The people of Charlestown, Mass., by opposing the enlargement of the Navy Yard according to Government plans, defeated the proposed enlargement altogether, whereupon Grimes gives notice that the Senate will move to transfer it to New London.

Cummins in speaking on the bill to prohibit absence of territorial officers, last Friday, resorted in severe language to the conduct of Secretary Meagher, who had given a new administration which was amended by the people. Gov. Edgarton has filled his place.

Omaha, April 18. Government Commissioners examined and accepted the second section of the Union Pacific Railroad track, now being laid at the rate of a mile a day.

Washington, April 17. The War Department directs the muster out of all colored troops except twenty regiments, retained as follows: District of Columbia one regiment, South Carolina one, North Carolina one, Florida one, Alabama two, Mississippi four, Tennessee four, Kentucky two. Sherman's military division four.

The Adj. General announces officially that the President's late peace proclamation don't withdraw martial law, but adds it is not expedient to resort to military tribunals in any case where justice may be attained through civil authority.

General Meade and staff have gone to Esposito, Me. It is supposed to look after the Fenians.

The House Committee on Territories have had under consideration for some time the application of the people of Utah asking for admission into the Union. The Committee have taken considerable evidence in relation to the condition of affairs in that Territory, which were not made public. There is some slight development before the Committee in relation to polygamy.

Petitions from several thousand citizens of Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, and Michigan were presented to the House in favor of an increase of duty on foreign goods.

The report of the House Judiciary Committee, conveying strange evidence against J. D. Davis, heretofore in possession of the bureau of military justice, will be presented on Friday.

New York, April 18. Thirty ships left Liverpool for the United States during March, with 364 cable and 10,830 sleeping passengers; total for the quarter, 24,771.

St. Louis, April 18. The Pacific Railroad is completed 23 miles west of Wiggins, Mo.

New Orleans, April 17. Brownsville advises say the Liberator captured a wagon train between Paros and Monterey containing \$200,000, and

hilling and capturing 200,000 dollars. There were 100,000 dollars in the train.

New York, April 18. The Times' Washington correspondent says the Postmaster General, Mr. Blair, has been notified by the Postoffice Department that the National Telegraph Company, to which lines of telegraph routes, it is said, may be granted, is to be sold to the Government for the sum of one cent for three words.

(From the Chicago Times.) The Territories.

It was known when the enabling act was passed that there were not half as many people in the Territory of Colorado as should have been to justify her admission to the Union. Two or three years ago the Republican party seriously contemplated the admission of several Territories whose sparse populations would have enabled them to sustain a State Government, but who would have been entitled to equal representation in the Senate with States containing millions of inhabitants. The advantages which a political party may derive from the admission of States, are so apparent to make it imperative that a definite rule concerning the number of inhabitants requisite to admission as a State should be agreed upon by all parties and henceforth observed. An obviously just rule would be that no State should be admitted with a population sufficient to entitle her to one representative in Congress, according to the rule of apportionment existing at the time of her application. It may very well be considered that in the present case the Government is the people's property, and that it is imperative that a definite rule concerning the number of inhabitants requisite to admission as a State should be agreed upon by all parties and henceforth observed. An obviously just rule would be that no State should be admitted with a population sufficient to entitle her to one representative in Congress, according to the rule of apportionment existing at the time of her application.

It may very well be considered that in the present case the Government is the people's property, and that it is imperative that a definite rule concerning the number of inhabitants requisite to admission as a State should be agreed upon by all parties and henceforth observed. An obviously just rule would be that no State should be admitted with a population sufficient to entitle her to one representative in Congress, according to the rule of apportionment existing at the time of her application.

It is immaterial whether Colorado had or not complied with the conditions of the enabling act, or whether she had or not voted against the formation of a State Government under it. There was a question of good faith to the other States as well as herself to be considered. The subject of equality of representation is daily attracting more attention. We should not be sorry to see an increase of representation from the West in Congress, but we want it to get there fairly, so that we may fairly insist upon a just rule in the formation of the new one which is now demanded. An increase in Western feeling rather than representation is now the pressing want in Washington. Republican Congressmen from all sections are as sympathetic in guarding New England interests as they are in guarding Western ones.

The President's Condition and Strength of the U. S. Army.

In response to a resolution of the House of Representatives, the President transmitted to that body some statements of the Secretary of War in regard to the present condition and strength of the United States Army.

The Secretary in the communication referred to, states that of the troops in service the 9th of January last, 10,830 were employed in Missouri, 4,614 in Virginia, 3,406 in North Carolina, 4,703 in South Carolina, 1,613 in Georgia, 10,193 in Mississippi, 10,244 in Alabama, 15,103 in Louisiana, and 23,343 in Texas.

Orders have been issued for the further reduction of the army to the extent of 15,564 white and 2,500 colored troops, making a total reduction of 18,064.

The troops composing the regular army number 25,525. Recruits are being sent to fill up companies already organized. About 3,600 recruits per month are now being enlisted.

The recapitulation shows the troops in the volunteer service to be, of whites, 2,281 officers and 50,325 men; of colored troops, 2,393 officers and 62,573 men. In the regular service there are 1,124 officers and 25,525 men; general, staff, and retired officers of the regular army, 621; general and staff officers of the volunteer service 1,016; first battalion of the Veteran Reserve Corps, not attached to companies, 163; ditto, ditto, 12 officers and 445 men; signal corps, 10 officers and 52 men.

Deducting the officers of the regular army in the volunteer service, there are 7,943 officers, forming, with the men, a grand total of the army of the United States of 152,611 men.

The estimate of the annual expense of the army, as now organized and distributed, is \$120,327,770. Deduct the estimate for troops ordered to be mustered out (\$32,910,118) the aggregate remaining is \$87,417,652.

SENSELESS.—The *San Francisco Chronicle* very sensibly remarks, concerning the present status of national feeling, as follows: We do not think there is any wish on the part of the masses of the North to exact hard terms from the South. There are no doubt a few who desire this; a new fanaticism carried away by their unquenchable passions, inflamed on the subject of the negro; a few cowardly and tyrannical persons for covards are always tyrants—who would be most happy to see the whole South degraded to the utmost possible extent. But this is not the case with the intelligent masses of the North, the great majority of honest, good citizens. They have been profoundly agitated by the war. Multitudes of them have lost sons or brothers or friends by the war. They feel that the war on the part of the Southern leaders was uncalled for and unjustifiable. They feel with Alex. H. Stephens, and the Union men of the South generally, that up to the time of secession the Southern precipitators of the war could not point to a single act of the national government of which they could reasonably complain. The North masses feel, therefore, that there ought to be some guarantee for future peace. They know that slavery was the pretext, if not the cause, of the war; and they want, therefore, to be sure that it shall never be the pretext for another struggle.

THE VOTE OF CONGRESS.—Senator Conness of California, yesterday, against the bill for the admission of Colorado. He said that he knew that the people of Colorado were not in favor of the admission of the Territory, and that he had a mind of his own and that it was favorable to Western interests.—R. R. Reville.

HOUSE!

SALE-ROOM, Opposite the Pacific Telegraph Office.

The sale will commence this day at 11 o'clock A. M., consisting of General Merchandise, Hardware, Tinware, Crockery, Glassware, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books and Stationery.

Also A Collection of Oil Paintings, Pictures, etc.

New and second-hand Household furniture, bought and sold on Commission.

V. R. Particular Attention paid to the display OF EVERY KIND OF GOODS!

At Auction PRIVATE SALE! Go to—OLD ON COMMISSION!

Purchasers and Sellers will find it to their interest to give us a call before going elsewhere.

Entire Satisfaction Guaranteed Highest Price Paid for SECOND-HAND FURNITURE!

Leventhal & McGowan, Auctioneers.

JUST OPENED!

SUTTERLEY BROS. MAMMOTH PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY! East Temple Street GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

THE undersigned beg leave to inform the citizens of Salt Lake City and vicinity, that they are now prepared to execute in the highest style of the Art all manner of Pictures, among which may be found CARTES DE VISITE, ALBUMS, PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPE, MOUNTED PHOTOGRAPHS, SINGLE LETTER PICTURES, LOUVERES, BOUCHES, RINGS, &c.

Photographic Views! Either of large size or of a size suitable for Albums, taken at reasonable rates, according to contract. This class of Photography embraces views of Buildings and Grounds, Public Buildings, Streets, Machinery, and in fact, any and everything.

Copies of any kind of Pictures—no matter how old or indifferent. Perfect satisfaction warranted, or no charge made.

CHILDREN taken in Photograph at the same rates as adults. Parties having children to be taken are recommended to call early in the day. OPERATING HOURS from 8 A. M. until 4 P. M. EVENING (light cloudy weather is no detriment to obtaining a good Picture.

The public is respectfully and cordially invited to call and see our specimens and give us a trial.

Gallery in Ranshoff's New Building, next door to Walker Bros. SUTTERLEY BROS. mar 24/90

New Jewelry Store!

Genuine Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, Gold and Silver American and European Watches, Also

Gold and Silver Chains. And an inviting Assortment of things in this line, suitable for

ORNAMENT AND USE. ALSO Gold and Silver Specs and Eye-glasses for far and near sight.

All Warranted. Just opened and for sale by I. Waiters.

In Wilkinson & Fenn's Wholesale Warehouse, East Temple Street One Door South of New York Store.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. dec 7/90

THE SAN FRANCISCO CHEAP JOHN!

General AUCTIONEER, 1222 N. 1st and 2d Streets.

Commission Merchants, Groceries, Corner, 2d South street.

We will have constantly on hand a large assortment of Goods, including Groceries, Hardware, and all kind of Clothing and Yankee Notions. Auction every day at 1 P. M. Horses, Mules, and every kind of property sold at LOWEST PRICE. FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE jyl 11-90

GILBERT & SONS'

Mammoth STOCKS OF GOODS!

Composing their own late importations and the

Splendid ASSORTMENT

Received by buying out Messrs. Barrow & Co., are now on exhibition and for sale at their

New Quarters IN WOODMANSEE'S NEW BUILDING,

Next to the Overland Stage office, East Temple Street SALT LAKE CITY.

General Merchandise, Dry Goods,

Groceries, Hardware, Glassware, Queensware,

Stationery, Pottery, Fancy Articles,

Agricultural Implements, Mechanics Tools, and In brief

ALL KINDS OF GOODS, WARES AND MERCHANDISE.

For Sale Cheaper, Than any House in town.

For Cash or All kinds of Produce AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Immense supplies —OF— HATS AND CAPS,

Dry Goods, Clothing, NOTIONS.

Together with a splendid assortment of

GLASS AND QUEENWARE! BOOTS & SHOES

At Cost! Offer the largest and finest stock of all styles and qualities of

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, For men's, women's and children's wear, for

Minors and Men of Fashion.

to be had in town, and at the LOWEST PRICE. FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE jyl 11-90

SECOND HAND

THEIR STORY, IMMENSE REDUCTION

Prices. Closing out of Stock. Call at 7 1/2

BODENBURG AND LEINE (East Temple street)

A few Doors below the Telegraph Office

Having an immense, large and well selected Stock of

General Merchandise On hand from

CALIFORNIA AND THE EAST with a

GENERAL ASSORTMENT —OF— Fall Dress Goods, Staple Dry Goods, and various other

Articles necessary for UTAH TRADE.

We have made a great Reduction in Prices

To close our present Stock and make room for more.

We are now offering to the Public the best, LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

Stock of MERCHANDISE Unequalled in

QUALITY AND PRICE by any other

Mercantile House in this Territory. SELLING AT COST.

We direct particular attention to our large Stock of

BOOTS and SHOES, which we are now selling AT COST,

Wishing to go out of that branch of business, and offering them

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT A Great Sacrifice.

Our Stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, and

CLOTHING. Is complete, and of a Quality and

Price which need no Recommendation. We also have on hand

Cooking Stoves, Carpenter Tools, Farming Implements,

Yankee Notions, Stationery, Tobacco, &c., &c.

And a variety of other Goods, too numerous to mention.

We invite you and all to call and see our

BODENBURG & LEINE jun 15-90

Plain Words for All Parties.

There is an issue between opposing forces in this Territory, which is gradually approaching a climax. It is not to be eradicated by human influence. It must come, despite unwise concession to evil on the part of power, or of skillful maneuvering and most artful diplomacy on the part of those whence emanates the offense. The one may strive not to evoke the spirit of fanaticism, the other to postpone the harvest of errors they have so industriously sown, yet the labors of both will finally be in vain.

Opposing principles, like ponderous bodies in physical nature, when set in motion by adequate force, must of necessity come in collision. In this Territory, the weaker power, however, before the stronger is broken and ground to atoms in its resistless course.

The law of the United States forbids polygamy, to its practice affixing the penalty of crime. The Mormon leaders openly avow their favorite creed, and not only practice it themselves, in bold defiance of the law, but enjoin and enforce its practice upon all within the scope of their authority. Here, then, is the issue, involving many difficult questions, but simple in itself, if not easy of solution. The question in plain terms is, whether the highest legislative enactments of the nation shall be the supreme law of the land, or the arrogant dictum of the chief of a religious faction to the contrary.

By the latter, women, entering polygamy, are called wives, by the only authority possessing the right, to declare their status. They are regarded as living in adultery from which condition they not only have the right, but are in duty bound, to release themselves, and that without written divorce, either by honorable marriage or by simple withdrawal from illegal bonds.

Although many might question the propriety, or taste of the man who should seek marriage under such circumstances, his right to do so is unquestionable. He offers an honorable for an equivocal position to the woman of his choice, and, legally or morally, stands innocent of wrong. Yet the other day, a man whose life and character were blameless, was brutally murdered when under the protection of an officer of the Government, and for no other offense, than having done as we have stated. And this "untimely" taking off was fully endorsed in the presence of all the people by those to whom they look for counsel. This assassin, as others before him, is sent out on his mission of death, does his bloody work, for which they are responsible, whose dark counsels prepared his mind for their purpose, and sinks back again into the mass of ignorance and fanaticism, into the bosom of the Mormon Church, and is there concealed and protected from the outstretched arm of justice and of righteous retribution.

Two days since the situation here was simple, the sympathy of public opinion everywhere assured, and the action of the Government not difficult to determine. By a single stroke of strategy, the object of which would have been thought sufficiently apparent, the entire case is changed and complicated to a degree, yet those whose duty it is to act stand hesitating and do nothing.

Brigham Young telegraphs to G. N. Sherman that Braxfield was killed for the education of a Mormon woman. This is false, as all know, and should be refuted. One of his tools, having first published a trumped up letter of slanders against the victim of polygamous assassins, has recently gone east to use his own lies in furtherance of the general school of villainy. He should find himself confronted with facts in high quarters, though, so to say, we have no dread of any influence the creature to whom we allude can wield anywhere. Since his own face and hand dog look sufficiently adverse to his character, Brigham Young asserts that those who oppose his policy are all that is vile and degraded, and has managed to convey the untruth, over names which give it currency, to quarters where it may do damage, if left unchallenged. These may be bad men, but we dare him, or any of his satellites, to point the finger of just reproach towards the character of those who have been foremost in opposing, and who will yet overthrow, his power.

Braxfield was murdered in the interest of polygamy—the world must know it, nor must those who have power to punish be left in ignorance of the fact. When men dare not have their names published to a reward for the apprehension of an assassin it is time something be done to wipe out the source of terrorism, and that straightway. Assassination is as much a crime of the Mormon Church today, as much sanctioned by its high priests, in defense of polygamy, as polygamy itself. This is true, nor is it wonderful.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, April 27. The House of Representatives today considered the bill for the admission of Colorado as a State. The bill was introduced by Mr. Wilson, and was passed by a vote of 117 yeas to 47 nays.

Wilson called up the motion to reconsider the vote on the admission of Colorado. He said it would not be considered, and was speaking against it when the morning hour expired.

The Senate today considered the bill for the admission of Colorado as a State. The bill was introduced by Mr. Wilson, and was passed by a vote of 117 yeas to 47 nays.

Halifax, April 18. A resolution in favor of the confederation of the provinces passed both Houses of the Nova Scotia Parliament.

St. Louis, April 18. Clement C. Clay was released under the President's order this morning.

New York, April 18. Lincoln's funeral was purchased by Thos. C. Durant who tenders the use of the Union Pacific Railroad, for the accommodation of its officers on special occasions.

The U. S. Consul, at Aspinwall, informs the State Department that a case, resembling that of the Panama Railroad, large numbers of cattle are dying daily.

Chicago, April 18. The National Intelligence reports Green Clay, Smith as appointed Governor of Missouri, and Edgar as appointed Minister to Honduras.

The people of Charlestown, Mass., by opposing the enlargement of the Navy Yard according to Government plans, defeated the proposed enlargement altogether, whereupon Grimes gives notice that the Senate will move to transfer it to New London.

Omaha, April 18. Government Commissioners examined and accepted the second section of the Union Pacific Railroad track, now being laid at the rate of a mile a day.

Washington, April 17. The War Department directs the muster out of all colored troops except twenty regiments, retained as follows: District of Columbia one regiment, South Carolina one, North Carolina one, Florida one, Alabama two, Mississippi four, Tennessee four, Kentucky two, Sherman's military division four.

The Adj. General announces officially that the President's late peace proclamation withdrawing martial law, but adds it is not expedient to resort to military tribunals in any case where justice may be attained through civil authority.

General Meade and staff have gone to Eastport, Me. It is supposed to look after the Fenians.

The House Committee on Territories have had under consideration for some time the application of the people of Utah asking for admission into the Union. The Committee have taken considerable evidence in relation to the condition of affairs in that Territory, which were not made public. There is some rich development before the Committee in relation to polygamy.

Petitions from several thousand citizens of Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, and Michigan were presented to the House in favor of an increase of duty on foreign goods.

The report of the House Judiciary Committee concerning strange evidence against J. M. Davis, heretofore in possession of the Bureau of military justice, will be presented on Friday.

THE TERRITORIES.

It was known when the enabling act was passed that there were not half as many people in the Territory of Colorado as should have been to justify her admission as a State. Two or three years ago the Republican party seriously contemplated the admission of several Territories whose sparse populations would have been unable to sustain a State Government, but who would have been entitled to equal representation in the Senate with States containing millions of inhabitants.

The Union under existing circumstances are so numerous that it is impossible to make a rule concerning the number of inhabitants requisite to admission as a State should be agreed upon by all parties and henceforth observed. An obviously just rule would be that no State should be admitted with a population sufficient to entitle her to one representative in Congress, according to the rule of apportionment existing at the time of her application.

It may very well be considered if in framing Territorial Government the people had not satisfied their ambition for the greater privileges than have hitherto been granted them. Were this done, they would be in no haste to establish a State Government. The powers of the Territorial Legislature might be enlarged and perhaps the selection of Judges and Territorial officers other than Governors be intrusted to them. This would limit the patronage of the President, save such as would be conferred on the Governor, and so the arm of office seekers who haunt each President after his inauguration to obtain appointments in the Territories, about other business.

It is immaterial whether Colorado had or not complied with the conditions of the enabling act, or whether she had or not voted against the formation of a State Government under it. There was a question of good faith to the other States as well as to be considered. The subject of equality of representation is daily assuming more attention. We should not be sure to see an increase of representation from the West in Congress, but we want it to get there fairly, so that we may fairly insist upon a just rule in the formation of the new one which is now demanded.

An increase in Western feeling rather than representation is now the pressing want in Washington. Republican Congressmen from all sections are at Washington, and the New England interests are being heard.

The President's Commission and Strength of the U. S. Army. In response to a resolution of the House of Representatives, the President transmitted to that body some statements of the Secretary of War in regard to the present condition and strength of the United States Army.

The Secretary in the communication referred to, states that of the troops in service the 9th of January last, 10,000 were employed in Missouri, 4,000 in Virginia, 3,000 in North Carolina, 4,700 in South Carolina, 1,900 in Georgia, 1,000 in Mississippi, 10,000 in Alabama, 10,000 in Louisiana, and 23,000 in Texas.

Orders have been issued for the further reduction of the army to the extent of 10,000 white and 2,000 colored troops, making a total reduction of 12,000.

The troops composing the regular army number 20,000. Recruits are being sent to fill up companies already organized. About 3,000 recruits per month are now being enlisted.

The recapitulation shows the troops in the volunteer service to be, of white, 2,261 officers and 50,325 men; of colored troops, 2,333 officers and 62,573 men. In the regular service there are 1,124 officers and 25,463 men; general, staff, and retired officers of the regular army, 621; general and staff officers of the volunteer service 1,012; first battalion of the Veteran Reserve Corps, not attached to companies, 100; ditto, ditto, 10 officers and 418 men; signal corps, 10 officers and 55 men.

Deducting the officers of the regular army in the volunteer service, there are 7,943 officers, forming, with the men, a grand total of the army of the United States of 152,611 men.

The estimate of the annual expense of the army, as now organized and distributed, is \$120,302,770. Deduct the estimate for troops ordered to be mustered out (\$32,910,183) the aggregate remaining is \$87,392,587.

SENSELESS.—The *San Francisco Chronicle* very sensibly remarks, concerning the present status of national feeling, as follows: We do not think there is any wish on the part of the masses of the North to exact hard terms from the South. There are few doubt as to who desire this: a few families carried away by their unquenchable passions, inflamed on the subject of the negro; a few cowardly and tyrannical persons who would be most happy to see the whole South degraded to the utmost possible extent. But this is not the case with the intelligent masses of the North, the great majority of honest, good citizens.

They have been profoundly agitated by the war. Multitudes of them have lost sons or brothers or friends in the war. They feel that the war on the part of the Southern leaders was unequalled and unjustifiable. They feel with Alex. H. Stephens, and the Union men of the South generally, that up to the time of secession the Southern precipitators of the war could not point to a single act of the national government of which they could reasonably complain.

The sale will commence this day at 11 o'clock A. M., consisting of General Merchandise, Hardware, Tinware, Crockery, Glassware, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books and Stationery.

A Collection of Oil Paintings, Pictures, etc.

New and second-hand Household furniture, bought and sold on Commission.

N. R. Particular Attention paid to the display OF EVERY KIND OF GOODS! At Auction OR PRIVATE SALE!

Go to old ON COMMISSION! Purchasers and Sellers will find it to their interest to give us a call before going elsewhere.

Entire Satisfaction Guaranteed Highest Price Paid for SECOND-HAND FURNITURE! Leventhal & McGowan, Auctioneers.

JUST OPENED! SUTTERLEY BROS. MAMMOTH PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY! East Temple Street, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

THE undersigned beg leave to inform the citizens of Salt Lake City and vicinity that they are now prepared to execute in the highest style of the art all manner of Pictures, among which may be found CARTES DE VISITE or ARTIST PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, MOUNTED AND SINGLE LETTER PICTURES, LITHOGRAPHS, BOOKS, ETC.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS! Either of large size or of a size suitable for Albums, taken at reasonable rates, according to contract. This class of Photographs embraces Views of Buildings and Grounds, Public Buildings, Streets, Machinery, and in fact, any and everything.

Copies of any kind of Pictures—no matter how old or indistinct. Perfect satisfaction warranted, or no charge made.

CHILDREN taken in Photograph at the same rates as adults. Parties having children to be taken are recommended to call early in the day.

OPERATING HOURS from 8 A. M. until 4 P. M. EXCEPT on High Holy Days, when no business is transacted.

The public is respectfully and cordially invited to call and see our specimens and give us a trial.

Gallery in Ranshoff's New Building, next door to Walker Bros. SUTTERLEY BROS. mar 24-68

New Jewelry Store! Genuine Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, Gold and Silver American and European Watches, Also Gold and Silver Chains.

And an inviting Assortment of things in this line, suitable for ORNAMENT AND USE. ALSO Gold and Silver Specs and Eye glasses for far and near sight. All Warranted.

Just opened and for sale by I. Waiters, In Wilkinson & Fenn's Wholesale Warehouse, East Temple Street One Door South of New York Store.

Mammoth STOCKS OF GOODS! Composing their own late importations and the

Splendid ASSORTMENT Received by buying out Messrs. Barrow & Co., are now on exhibition and for sale at their

New Quarters IN WOODMANSEE'S NEW BUILDING, Next to the Overland Stage office, East Temple Street, SALT LAKE CITY.

General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Glassware, Queensware, Stationery, Postumery, Notions, Fancy Articles, Agricultural Implements, Mechanics Tools, and In brief

ALL KINDS OF GOODS, WARES AND MERCHANDISE, For Sale Cheaper, Than any House in town.

For Cash or All kinds of Produce AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL, Immense supplies

—OF— HATS AND CAPS, Dry Goods, Clothing, NOTIONS.

Together with a splendid assortment of GLASS AND QUEENWARE! BOOTS & SHOES

At Cost! Offer the largest and finest stock of all styles and qualities of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, For men's, women's and children's wear, for Minors and Men of Fashion.

to be had in town, and at the LOWEST PRICE, FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE

THE SAN FRANCISCO CHEAP JOHN! General AUCTIONEER, Commission Merchants, Groceries' Corner, 2d South street.

We will have constantly on hand a large assortment of Men's, Women's and Children's clothing consisting of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and all kind of Clothing and Yankee Notions.

Auction every day at 1 P. M. HORSES, MULES, AND EVERY kind of Wares sold at AUCTION BY S. W. JOEL & Co.

Closing out of Stock. Call at 7 A. M.

BODENBURG AND KANE, (East Temple Street, SALT LAKE CITY.) A few Doors below the Telegraph Office.

Having an immense, large and well selected Stock of General Merchandise On hand from CALIFORNIA AND THE EAST with a GENERAL ASSORTMENT

—OF— Fall Dress Goods, Staple Dry Goods, and various other Articles necessary for UTAH TRADE.

—O— We have made a great Reduction in Prices To close our present Stock and make room for more.

We are now offering to the Public the best, LARGEST AND CHEAPEST Stock of MERCHANDISE Unequalled in QUALITY AND PRICE by any other

Mercantile House in this Territory. SELLING AT COST.

We direct particular attention to our large Stock of BOOTS and SHOES, which we are now selling AT COST, Great Sacrifice.

Our Stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, and CLOTHING, Is complete, and of a Quality and Price which need no Recommendation.

We also have on hand Cooking Stoves, Carpenter Tools, Farming Implements, Yankee Notions, Stationery, Tobacco, etc., etc.

And a variety of other Goods, too numerous to mention.

We invite one and all to call and see our stock.

BODENBURG & KANE, jun 16-68

THE DAILY UTAH STAR
PUBLISHED DAILY
Local and Miscellaneous

Be kind to offend music, when
Of love and peace thou art singing;
But do not offend the point, nor
The ladies are warned that a silk
dress should never be worn.

Paris is adopting Chinese fashions.
Late advices say that while is now the
Court fashioning gown.

Cor. Moser has entered into partner-
ship in the Salt Lake Hotel with Mr.
Bannon, of Baltimore.

Gen. Pemberton, who commanded at
Vicksburg, has bought a farm in Virginia
and is contemplating it.

Mr. MAYNARD, we are pleased to
learn, has been elected a member of the
board of directors of the Utah National
Bank.

A LADY FIRM.—As will be seen by
our advertising columns, Mrs. Quinn &
Brooks have opened a stock of ladies' and
children's goods at East Temple street.
Those in want of articles in their line
can be supplied at New York prices.

Academy of Music.
The entertainments of the Bray Troupe
continue to draw large and fashionable
audiences, and we predict for them one
of the most successful seasons ever in-
augurated in Salt Lake City. The next
performance will be given Saturday
evening.

We observe that the mail contract
between the city and Fillmore has been
awarded to Mr. Faust, for four years,
commencing on the first of July next.—
There has been hitherto much complaint
concerning the service on this route,
and the public have no reason to regret
that a change has been made. The ser-
vice is semi-weekly, but a daily mail is
much needed.

Messrs. Leland, proprietors of the
Metropolitan and Saratoga Hotels, have
written soliciting the lease of the hotel
projected in the vicinity of the mineral
springs found on the Gettysburg battle-
field, on the property belonging to Rob.
G. McCreary, provided the hotel will be
large enough to accommodate the sum-
mer visitors to the battle field, national
cemetery, and the springs.

ASSAY OFFICE. That long desired
and much needed institution, a first class
assay office, has at last been established
in this city. Messrs. Bohm and Molitor
are practical men who thoroughly un-
derstand their business, and the correct-
ness of their assays may always be relied
upon. Our mining friends and dealers in
gold dust will please take notice. See
advertisement.

LOOK OUT! The famous preacher,
Dr. Cummings, is out with another pre-
dication of a general assuage of all ter-
restrial things. This time the irrepress-
ible prognosticator of universal ruin ap-
points the year '67 as the last scene of
all sublunary affairs; and some doubtful
Bohemian offers to bet him a hundred to
one that the world will still be "rolling
on" in '68. The worthy Doctor is, how-
ever, smart enough to see that the risks
would be all against him, because, even
if he should win, he would lose. The bet
is, therefore, respectfully declined. The
end of the world may be coming, but
we doubt whether it ought to be the sub-
ject would be very becoming to a person
of Dr. Cummings' profession.

ENCOURAGING.—The Houston (Texas)
Tribune of a recent date says: "At
present the condition of the plantations
bids fair to prove that we have been
mistaken all our lives. If it does prove
thus satisfactory our fortunes are made.
Our wealth will be vastly greater than
we ever dreamed of before. We believe
there is not so much pride of opinion
among our people as to lead them to
turn away present prospects for the
sake of old ideas—particularly as these
ideas can only be maintained in the
midst of unmitigated ruin. With us
truly old things are passed away; all
things have become new."

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.
Ramsey, of Minnesota, has introduced
a bill in the House of Representatives
providing for the establishment of a
melting and assaying office in this city—
giving to the depositors the option of
receiving their gold and silver in bars,
less two per cent., or taking specie notes
payable at San Francisco or Philadel-
phia. This proposed measure is one of
the greatest importance to the mining in-
terests of Utah. With a branch mint in
Nevada, and assay offices at Boise City,
Idaho, and Virginia City, Montana, the
miner can obtain speedy return for his
gold and silver, at a cost so trifling that
it will scarcely be worth mentioning.

We hope Congress will favorably con-
sider Ramsey's bill and give it a speedy
passage. If our Pacific States Senators
and Representatives will give Ramsey
a united support there is every reason
to believe the bill will become a law.
Let Congress remember that the Terri-
tories contain wealth enough to pay a
thousand national debts, and remember-
ing this, give him every facility for de-
veloping the same.

THE HORSES, CARRIAGE, AND HOUSEHOLD
furniture of Brevet Major JOHN F. STETSON
are offered for sale on reasonable terms. For full
particulars apply at his residence, Camp Douglas.
John F. Stetson,
Brevet Major, U. S. A.

Partnership Dissolution.
The Partnership heretofore existing be-
tween the undersigned under the style and
firm of B. COHEN & Co. at Logan city, U. S. T.
is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.
Logan City, April 24, 1866.

Flare Chance!
FOR SALE.
A splendid pair of Michigan carriage horses,
A square harness, and best built open top
carriage.
Apply at this morning between 10 A. M. and 1
P. M. at office of
Wood & Clipperton,
Over T. D. Brown & Son's store.

Wood & Clipperton.
Over T. D. Brown & Son's store.

NEW BARRER SHOP.

CHRISTOPHER BARRER.
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

WILL NOT SUPPORT HIM.
The National Democratic Association
has resolved to have nothing to do with
the effort to organize a Johnson Party.—
The managers complain that the Presi-
dent does not show sufficient gratitude
to those who have stood by him, Sauls-
bury, of Delaware, a fitting associate of
McDougal, of California, has asserted
before the Association that he was tired
of supporting a man who would not
help himself or show any thankfulness
for support. We wonder if those gen-
tlemen think because Johnson chose
to exercise his Constitutional right and
veto the Freedman's Bureau Bill and
the Civil Rights Bill, that he intends to
give the traitors and copperheads of the
country positions of honor and emolu-
ments. We have said before that John-
son knows what power saved the nation
during four years of terrible and deo-
lating war, and we repeat that he will
not in our judgment wantonly cast that
power from him. No loyal man desires
the political support of such men as
Saulsbury and Tom Florence. They
made a record during the dark days of
the rebellion which will serve as a life
warning to patriots to hold no political
fellowship with them, or the party they
represent.

ASSAY OFFICE!
BOHM & MOLITOR,
—ASSAYERS OF—
Gold, Silver, and all other
metals and ores!

GOLD and Silver received for melting and as-
say. Returns made in from 6 to 12 hours.
Mr. Molitor was Assayer for many years in
San Francisco, and was well known to all the
leading Banking and Commercial Houses in
California. His assays are also well known in
the East and in Europe for correctness. We
call attention to the above, that we will be re-
sponsible and guarantee the correctness of every
assay made in our Office.
—Merchants and Miners will find
easy means for assays by us.
We also pay particular attention to Mineral
Assays of every description.

MILLINERY!
LADIES, ATTENTION!
Now is the time for the Ladies to secure their
—SUMMER TRIMMINGS!
Superior to any ever brought to this market,
and which we will sell cheaper than

NEW YORK PRICES!
The Articles comprise in part
Fine Real Laces,
Flowers, Tassels,
Bonnets, Straw Hats,
Embroidery, and
Children's Wear of All Descrip-
tions,
Together with a Fine Assortment of
Buttons & Fancy Articles!
Too numerous to mention.

Splendid Chance!
THE HORSES, CARRIAGE, AND HOUSEHOLD
furniture of Brevet Major JOHN F. STETSON
are offered for sale on reasonable terms. For full
particulars apply at his residence, Camp Douglas.
John F. Stetson,
Brevet Major, U. S. A.

Partnership Dissolution.
The Partnership heretofore existing be-
tween the undersigned under the style and
firm of B. COHEN & Co. at Logan city, U. S. T.
is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.
Logan City, April 24, 1866.

Flare Chance!
FOR SALE.
A splendid pair of Michigan carriage horses,
A square harness, and best built open top
carriage.
Apply at this morning between 10 A. M. and 1
P. M. at office of
Wood & Clipperton,
Over T. D. Brown & Son's store.

Wood & Clipperton.
Over T. D. Brown & Son's store.

NEW BARRER SHOP.

CHRISTOPHER BARRER.
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

WILL NOT SUPPORT HIM.
The National Democratic Association
has resolved to have nothing to do with
the effort to organize a Johnson Party.—
The managers complain that the Presi-
dent does not show sufficient gratitude
to those who have stood by him, Sauls-
bury, of Delaware, a fitting associate of
McDougal, of California, has asserted
before the Association that he was tired
of supporting a man who would not
help himself or show any thankfulness
for support. We wonder if those gen-
tlemen think because Johnson chose
to exercise his Constitutional right and
veto the Freedman's Bureau Bill and
the Civil Rights Bill, that he intends to
give the traitors and copperheads of the
country positions of honor and emolu-
ments. We have said before that John-
son knows what power saved the nation
during four years of terrible and deo-
lating war, and we repeat that he will
not in our judgment wantonly cast that
power from him. No loyal man desires
the political support of such men as
Saulsbury and Tom Florence. They
made a record during the dark days of
the rebellion which will serve as a life
warning to patriots to hold no political
fellowship with them, or the party they
represent.

ASSAY OFFICE!
BOHM & MOLITOR,
—ASSAYERS OF—
Gold, Silver, and all other
metals and ores!

GOLD and Silver received for melting and as-
say. Returns made in from 6 to 12 hours.
Mr. Molitor was Assayer for many years in
San Francisco, and was well known to all the
leading Banking and Commercial Houses in
California. His assays are also well known in
the East and in Europe for correctness. We
call attention to the above, that we will be re-
sponsible and guarantee the correctness of every
assay made in our Office.
—Merchants and Miners will find
easy means for assays by us.
We also pay particular attention to Mineral
Assays of every description.

NEW BARRER SHOP.

CHRISTOPHER BARRER.
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

WILL NOT SUPPORT HIM.
The National Democratic Association
has resolved to have nothing to do with
the effort to organize a Johnson Party.—
The managers complain that the Presi-
dent does not show sufficient gratitude
to those who have stood by him, Sauls-
bury, of Delaware, a fitting associate of
McDougal, of California, has asserted
before the Association that he was tired
of supporting a man who would not
help himself or show any thankfulness
for support. We wonder if those gen-
tlemen think because Johnson chose
to exercise his Constitutional right and
veto the Freedman's Bureau Bill and
the Civil Rights Bill, that he intends to
give the traitors and copperheads of the
country positions of honor and emolu-
ments. We have said before that John-
son knows what power saved the nation
during four years of terrible and deo-
lating war, and we repeat that he will
not in our judgment wantonly cast that
power from him. No loyal man desires
the political support of such men as
Saulsbury and Tom Florence. They
made a record during the dark days of
the rebellion which will serve as a life
warning to patriots to hold no political
fellowship with them, or the party they
represent.

ASSAY OFFICE!
BOHM & MOLITOR,
—ASSAYERS OF—
Gold, Silver, and all other
metals and ores!

GOLD and Silver received for melting and as-
say. Returns made in from 6 to 12 hours.
Mr. Molitor was Assayer for many years in
San Francisco, and was well known to all the
leading Banking and Commercial Houses in
California. His assays are also well known in
the East and in Europe for correctness. We
call attention to the above, that we will be re-
sponsible and guarantee the correctness of every
assay made in our Office.
—Merchants and Miners will find
easy means for assays by us.
We also pay particular attention to Mineral
Assays of every description.

MILLINERY!
LADIES, ATTENTION!
Now is the time for the Ladies to secure their
—SUMMER TRIMMINGS!
Superior to any ever brought to this market,
and which we will sell cheaper than

NEW YORK PRICES!
The Articles comprise in part
Fine Real Laces,
Flowers, Tassels,
Bonnets, Straw Hats,
Embroidery, and
Children's Wear of All Descrip-
tions,
Together with a Fine Assortment of
Buttons & Fancy Articles!
Too numerous to mention.

Splendid Chance!
THE HORSES, CARRIAGE, AND HOUSEHOLD
furniture of Brevet Major JOHN F. STETSON
are offered for sale on reasonable terms. For full
particulars apply at his residence, Camp Douglas.
John F. Stetson,
Brevet Major, U. S. A.

Partnership Dissolution.
The Partnership heretofore existing be-
tween the undersigned under the style and
firm of B. COHEN & Co. at Logan city, U. S. T.
is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.
Logan City, April 24, 1866.

Flare Chance!
FOR SALE.
A splendid pair of Michigan carriage horses,
A square harness, and best built open top
carriage.
Apply at this morning between 10 A. M. and 1
P. M. at office of
Wood & Clipperton,
Over T. D. Brown & Son's store.

Wood & Clipperton.
Over T. D. Brown & Son's store.

NEW BARRER SHOP.

CHRISTOPHER BARRER.
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

WILL NOT SUPPORT HIM.
The National Democratic Association
has resolved to have nothing to do with
the effort to organize a Johnson Party.—
The managers complain that the Presi-
dent does not show sufficient gratitude
to those who have stood by him, Sauls-
bury, of Delaware, a fitting associate of
McDougal, of California, has asserted
before the Association that he was tired
of supporting a man who would not
help himself or show any thankfulness
for support. We wonder if those gen-
tlemen think because Johnson chose
to exercise his Constitutional right and
veto the Freedman's Bureau Bill and
the Civil Rights Bill, that he intends to
give the traitors and copperheads of the
country positions of honor and emolu-
ments. We have said before that John-
son knows what power saved the nation
during four years of terrible and deo-
lating war, and we repeat that he will
not in our judgment wantonly cast that
power from him. No loyal man desires
the political support of such men as
Saulsbury and Tom Florence. They
made a record during the dark days of
the rebellion which will serve as a life
warning to patriots to hold no political
fellowship with them, or the party they
represent.

ASSAY OFFICE!
BOHM & MOLITOR,
—ASSAYERS OF—
Gold, Silver, and all other
metals and ores!

GOLD and Silver received for melting and as-
say. Returns made in from 6 to 12 hours.
Mr. Molitor was Assayer for many years in
San Francisco, and was well known to all the
leading Banking and Commercial Houses in
California. His assays are also well known in
the East and in Europe for correctness. We
call attention to the above, that we will be re-
sponsible and guarantee the correctness of every
assay made in our Office.
—Merchants and Miners will find
easy means for assays by us.
We also pay particular attention to Mineral
Assays of every description.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

Just Received
YERBIAH & YADALION
FROM J. A. H.
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

FINE NATURAL LEAF
TOBACCO!
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

SWEET TOBACCO!
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

COFFEE!
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

SUGAR!
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

GLASS!
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

PACKAGES
DRY GOODS!
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

WALKER BRO.
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

SIEGEL & CO.
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

CLOTHING!
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

FURNISHING GOODS
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

Boots & Shoes
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

Yankee Notions,
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

At Eastern Cost.
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

Two large Trains of Goods,
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!!!

T. D. Brown & Son
Garden and Flower Seeds received
this day by
MAIL.

CALIFORNIA! GROCERIES,
Tea, Coffee, Sugar,
Tobacco, Cigars,
And other Groceries.

McCORMICK, OHLE & Co.,
Storage and Commission
Merchants,
And Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,
Fire-proof Stone Warehouse,
(Formerly occupied by Creighton & Co.)
Prompt attention given to the

Provisions, Produce,
and
Merchandise Generally.

Liberal Cash Advances made on
Consignments.

TEMPLE OF FASHION,
Main street.

New York Store!
We desire to call the attention of
the Public to our

NICE ASSORTED STOCK
—OF—
STAPLE AND FANCY

Dry Goods
—AND—
GROCERIES!

CLOTHING!
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

NEW GOODS!
Our Stock has been recently filled
up with arrivals from California,
with

DESIRABLE STYLES!
To which we invite the particular
attention of our friends and custo-
mers, and guarantee to sell as
LOW AS ANY HOUSE IN TOWN!

New York Store,
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

Two large Trains of Goods,
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

WILKINSON & CO'S

and Country!
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

Staple and Fancy
Merchandise,
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

IN DRY GOODS WE HAVE
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

GROCERIES,
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

Hardware,
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

CORDAGE,
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

MECHANIC'S TOOLS,
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

Yankee Notions,
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

HATS and CAPS,
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

CONFEDIONERY!
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

COOKIES,
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

FLour taken for
GOODS!
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

WILKINSON & CO.
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

Two large Trains of Goods,
The undersigned has just received from
his friends in California, a large stock of
clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods,
which he is now offering at the
lowest prices.

